National Fire Plan

Department of the Interior and US Department of Agriculture www.fireplan.gov

FY 2003 Programs in Iowa

The USDA Forest Service (FS) and the Department of the Interior (DOI) agencies are in the third year of successful implementation of National Fire Plan (NFP) activities. The NFP was developed in August 2000, following a landmark wildland fire season, with the intent of actively responding

to severe wildland fires and their impacts to communities while assuring sufficient firefighting capacity for the future. The NFP addresses five key points: Firefighting, Rehabilitation, Hazardous Fuels Reduction, Community Assistance, and Accountability.



USDA / DOI	Actual 2002	*Projected 2003
Preparedness	83	83
Operations		
Suppression*		
Hazardous Fuel	343	429
Rehabilitation	0	
Fire Facilities	0	
Research and Development	0	
Joint Fire Sciences	0	
Forest Health Management	0	
State Fire Assistance	112	326
Volunteer Fire Assistance /Rural Fire Assistance	57	120
Economic Action Program	0	
TOTAL	595	958

^{*} Suppression costs for Iowa totaled \$72,000 in 2002.

Rehabilitation

- o Rehabilitation consists of 1) immediate actions to reduce threats to public safety, property and natural and cultural resources, and 2) long-term actions to help restore healthy ecosystems and replace infrastructure damaged by fire.
- DOI funding will cover ecological stabilization, reforestation (seeding, cultural protection invasive species, contour tree felling, monitoring).
- O USDA Forest Service funding will be used to improve overall watershed condition and restore severely burned forests and rangelands. Projects include reforestation, watershed restoration, road and trail rehabilitation, fish and wildlife habitat restoration, planting and seeding and preventing invasive plants.

Hazardous Fuels Reduction

- Approximately 4,000 acres are planned for hazardous fuels treatment by federal agencies; an estimated 160 acres will be treated in the wildland urban interface.
- o An estimated \$429,000 will be spent on hazardous fuels treatment work.

Community Assistance

States are focusing funding on increasing wildland fire response capacity by enhancing their level of fire preparedness, training wildland firefighters, purchasing personal protective equipment, conducting fire education and prevention activities including Firewise projects, implementing hazard mitigation projects addressing fuel reduction and installation of dry hydrants, and fire planning projects assessing communities at risk.

^{**} Actual funding will be displayed in the 2003 Annual Performance Report.

- O State Fire Assistance (FS): Estimated funding \$326,000
- o Volunteer Fire Assistance Program (FS): Estimated funding \$99,000

Accountability

- o DOI and Forest Service developed a uniform set of performance measures to assess program effectiveness for FY 2003 and FY 2004 program measurement.
- O DOI and USDA Forest Service, with input from the National Association of State Foresters, developed action plans for nearly all of the 23 tasks in the Implementation Plan for the 10-Year Comprehensive Strategy. The State Foresters and their partners are continuing to develop field guidance for fuels reduction projects.
- o DOI and USDA Forest Service developed the National Fire Plan Operations and Reporting System (NFPORS), a common data collection and reporting system for gathering project plans and accomplishments.

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